### **Gaming Control**

### GAMING CONTROL ACT 1993 MINISTERIAL DIRECTION

To: Tasmanian Liquor and Gaming Commission

Pursuant to section 127(6) of the Gaming Control Act 1993 (Act), I hereby revoke the Tasmanian Gaming Commission Ministerial Direction (No. 1) 2009, and in substitution I give you the following Direction under section 127(1) of the Act.

15 September 2022

HON MICHAEL FERGUSON, MP TREASURER

#### Title

This Direction may be cited as the *Tasmanian Liquor and Gaming* Commission Ministerial Direction (No. 1) 2022.

#### Commencement

This Direction takes effect on the day after the day on which notice of it is published in the *Tasmanian Government Gazette*.

#### Direction

#### Harm minimisation technology

The Tasmanian Liquor and Gaming Commission is to:

- oversee the development and implementation of a state-wide player card gaming system with precommitment for electronic gaming machines in hotels, clubs and casinos; and
- enforce the implementation of such a system through amendment to the Commission's Rules and other technical instruments.

The system is to be implemented pursuant to the Commission's Report: *Investigation of harm minimisation technologies: facial recognition and player card gaming*, with the following limit setting parameters:

Request to increase daily and monthly limits (within annual limit of \$5 000):

 players can increase the daily limit up to \$500 or the monthly limit up to \$5 000 (but remain within the annual default limit) by completing a simple request at the venue, that is to be provided to the Licensed Monitoring Operator by the venue; and

the venue will continue to apply responsible service of gambling practices as part of processing the request.

Certification to further increase annual/monthly/daily limits:

- a requirement be imposed on players requesting an increase to either: the annual default loss limit; the daily limit above \$500; or the monthly limit above \$5000, that they must produce certification to a standard set by the Commission confirming the player's capacity to spend the nominated amount;
- recertification be required every 12 months confirming that the player has capacity to spend the nominated amount;
- requests for further limit increases cannot occur prior to expiry of the relevant default period;
- the certification required by the Commission (including updated certification) is to be provided to the Licensed Monitoring Operator to initiate

the player's limit changes; and

 if updated certification is not provided, the player's account must automatically revert to the default limits.

In implementing the system, the Commission must:

- consult with the Licensed Monitoring Operator, the finance industry and venues;
- consult with the Licensed Monitoring Operator and the casino operators to achieve the integration of respective player card systems to enable the state-wide operation of pre-commitment and player card gaming functionality in all gaming venues; and
- review the limits and limit setting processes after 12 months of operation and provide a report to me on the same, including any recommendations for alterations or enhancements to the process.

### Requirements under the Tasmanian Gaming Commission Ministerial Direction (No. 1) 2009

The Tasmanian Liquor and Gaming Commission is to:

- 3. continue to perform its notification function under section 94(2) of the *Gaming Control Act 1993* so as to stipulate that the required banking time, for a cheque drawn on an Australian bank, is five business days from the date on which the venue operator accepts the cheque;
  - maintain the existing Tasmanian *Responsible Conduct* of *Gambling* course, as approved by the Tasmanian Liquor and Gaming Commission, so as to continue to include training to assist special employees with problem gambler identification and the determination of an appropriate level of intervention as part of the course curriculum;
- 5. continue to exercise its powers and perform its functions under the *Gaming Control Act 1993* so as to require of each casino licence and licensed premises gaming licence holder that, whenever a gaming area is in operation at least one special employee who is on duty in that gaming area must have completed the training referred to in section 4;
- 6. instigate an amendment to the Tasmanian Appendix to the *Australian and New Zealand Gaming Machine National Standard* to:
  - a. permit a maximum limit of 50 possible lines (standard T3.5); and
- 7. maintain the following elements of the Tasmanian Appendix to the *Australian and New Zealand Gaming Machine National Standard* to:
  - a. limit the maximum bet limit to \$5 per spin in all gaming venues (standard T3.6); and
  - b. limit the maximum cash input limit for banknote acceptors used in gaming machines in Tasmanian casinos to \$500 (standard T2.7).

Unless the contrary intention appears, the actions specified in this section of the Direction are to be taken as soon as practicable after this direction takes effect.

#### 21 September 2022

# Player Card and Cashless Gaming

Preliminary consultation with industry

Confidential information for discussion December 2023

# Contents

IntroductionI
Player Registration2
Account Creation
Card Settings and Activation2
Additional requirements for Visitor Card Registration2
Venue equipment
Gaming Session
EGM Play
Session Start
Game Play5
Session End
Player management of pre-commitment limits
Decrease Loss Limit
Increase Loss Limit
Increase Loss Limit - category I
Increase Loss Limit - category 2
Voluntary gaming time limits
Lost PIN/Card or Change of PIN
Funds
Add Funds9
Game Play9
Collect Funds
Costs
Information collection and storage
Next Steps

2010

# Introduction

The Tasmanian Government has determined to implement a mandatory account-based cashless card system for Electronic Gaming Machine (EGM) play in Tasmanian hotels, clubs and casinos, including pre-commitment for both player loss and time spent playing.

The Treasurer has issued a Ministerial Direction to the Tasmanian Liquor and Gaming Commission (Commission) to implement this reform.

The key components of the Government's Direction for EGMs in Tasmania are:

- a common account across all EGMs regardless of location;
- default pre-commitment limits with a simple change process up to a set limit;
- a more comprehensive process to increase pre-commitment above the set limit; and
- state-wide cashless gaming.

The Commission, through the Department of Treasury and Finance, has further progressed the technical requirements for the implementation of a mandatory cashless player card gaming system with pre-commitment. The Commission is now able to provide a high-level overview of the interaction points by players and venues, acknowledging that the ultimate system may vary subject to the final system design.

This document sets out broadly how the systems will operate and gives an overview of the player and venue experiences in relation to the intended use of a player card, pre-commitment limits and cashless gaming for EGMs.

The paper refers to a new Player Card Gaming (PCG) System and a Cashless Gaming System which will interact with each other but are addressed separately.

The purpose of the overview is to enable discussions and feedback from industry. Preliminary consultation is intended to provide input to the technical and operational requirements for the system and does not focus on the Government's policy reflected in the Ministerial Direction.

To assist in understanding the proposed operation of the systems, an action taken by a player is indicated in red and action by venue staff is indicated in blue.

Definitions	20
Account-based:	There will be a single account for each player recording player information, gaming activity, available funds, pre-commitment limits etc. Anonymous play will not be permitted.
Cashless:	Cash cannot be loaded directly onto the EGM, rather funds for play are accessed via the player card.
Pre-commitment:	Before commencing gaming, a player commits to a maximum financial loss and may also limit the time spent gaming. Once the pre-committed limits are reached, the system will not allow further gaming to occur until the expiry of the relevant period.

# Note: The final system will vary taking account of consultation feedback and technical requirements that emerge through the design phase.

# **Player Registration**

## Account Creation

• Player commences the registration process through a web-based application and then attends a venue with identification and application reference **OR** 

Player completes the entire registration process in venue with staff assistance.

- Venues would use PCG cashier terminal or could choose to purchase an additional tablet/kiosk to have a web-based application on.
- Venue staff retrieve the application record using the reference number, or assist in completing the application, and confirm Player ID (sighting the ID but not keeping a copy at the venue).
- PCG system will check age, gambling exclusions, duplicate accounts and that privacy/data consents have been received and will then create the account.

## Card Settings and Activation

- Mandatory loss limits must be set by the Player either in venue or online for daily, monthly and annual loss
  - Player can choose to:
    - use the default limits (\$100 day, \$500 month, \$5 000 year); or
    - set lower limits; or
    - set higher limits up to \$500 day and \$5 000 month, within \$5 000 year limit; or
    - apply for approval to set higher limits above \$500 day, \$5 000 month or \$5 000 year.
  - Venues may choose to purchase an additional tablet/kiosk for players to utilise to set limits directly rather than advising staff of the amounts to set, or players can utilise the web-based application on their own mobile devices.
- Voluntary gaming time limits may also be set by the player either in venue or online.
- Once the loss limits are set, venue staff encode/print the player card.
- Player sets a PIN for the card in the venue using the PIN pad or similar secured device.
- Player account and card are ready for immediate use.

## Additional requirements for Visitor Card Registration

• When providing identification, the Player must also confirm they are resident outside of Tasmania, venue to sight ID but not retain a copy.

When loss limits are set, a card expiry date will also be set in venue.

• Player to choose a default expiry date or the date of departure from Tasmania.

# Definitions

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Player ID:	The principal player identification requirement will be an ID that shows a photograph of the player, together with their name, address and date of birth, such as a driver's licence or passport. The Commission will publish guidance as to acceptable forms of ID, including requirements where a player does not have access to photo ID.
Privacy/data consents:	Players will need to authorise the use of their information for the purposes of the player card and cashless gaming system.
Resident outside of Ta	smania: The residential address of the person shown on their ID is not in Tasmania.

# **Venue equipment**

The minimum equipment required in a venue will be:

- a card printer, PIN pad and blank cards;
- cashier terminal; and
- card reader, interface and display installed on each EGM.

The EGM will interact with the PCG and Cashless Gaming systems via the existing site controller.

Venues may choose to use other equipment, such as kiosks or cash redemption terminals, however these will not be required to implement base functionality and cannot be guaranteed to work at implementation without further development by the monitoring operator which may be at the venue's cost.

### Definitions

Site controller:

is the in-venue host of the monitoring operator's Electronic Monitoring System and continuously monitors EGMs during play to ensure they are operating in accordance with regulatory requirements.

# **Gaming Session**

- A brief overview of a gaming session is outlined below. Further details of how the PCG system, EGM and limits interact are provided under 'EGM Play'.
- A gaming session commences when the player inserts their card into an EGM, enters their PIN and a valid account with no exclusion is identified.
- Player account data is transferred from the PCG and Cashless Gaming systems (hosts) to the local site controller.
- The EGM communicates with the site controller and EMS to manage the gaming session and monitor limits. The gaming session is conducted on the local network in the venue.
- The session ends when limits are reached and/or the player removes their card from the EGM.
- At the end of each session, player account data is transferred from the local site controller to update the PCG host system.

### Definitions

2.0

Player account data: refers to data that is stored in the host about the player (pre-commitment limits, funds available etc).

Gaming session: a period of gaming on an individual EGM that starts when a player card enables the machine and ends when the player card is removed.

Site controller: is the in-venue host of the monitoring operator's Electronic Monitoring System and continuously monitors EGMs during play to ensure they are operating in accordance with regulatory requirements.

# EGM Play (EGM play is disabled without an active player card)

# Session Start

- Player inserts their card using the card reader on the EGM and enters their PIN.
- EGM communicates with PCG which checks for exclusion. If a player is excluded the EGM play remains disabled and the venue is alerted.
- If a player is not excluded and the account is valid, the PCG system checks loss limits and displays information to the player at the EGM.
- If a player has reached a loss limit the EGM play will remain disabled and a message will be provided to the player at the EGM.

# Game Play

- EGM play is enabled and gaming session commences.
- EGM reads available Player funds from the player account.
- Player commences gaming.
  - PCG provides a message via the EGM or card display when the player is approaching a loss limit.
  - Where a jackpot win occurs, the venue is notified for payout (this is the same as the existing arrangements).
- If a **Player** reaches a loss limit:
  - the gaming session ends;
  - o a message is displayed to the player;
  - $\circ$  the EGM play is disabled; and
  - the venue is alerted.
- If a Player has played EGMs for two continuous hours:
  - o a message is displayed to the player;
  - $\circ$  the account / gaming session suspends for 10 minutes; and
  - $\circ$  the EGM play is disabled and reserved for the existing player for 10 minutes.
  - The player may have the option to end that gaming session on the EGM or to suspend it and reserve the EGM for 10 minutes. If the gaming session ends the player cannot commence another session within 10 minutes.

# Session End

- Player ends their gaming session on an EGM (removes card or presses 'collect').
- The PCG system updates the player account and progress against the loss and time limits on the central PCG system, and the Player takes their card.
- Player collects any credits
  - o Credits will transfer to the player account and become available funds.
  - Credits of \$1 000 or more must be paid by venue staff in accordance with the Commission's large payment rules (as currently exist, noting they may be amended for cashless gaming).

## Definitions

EGM play disabled: the EGM will be on and available as normal but game play will not be possible.

# Player management of pre-commitment limits

## Decrease Loss Limit

• Player chooses to decrease limits online through a web-based application **OR** 

Player chooses to decrease limits in venue with staff assistance.

- Player to enter PIN
- Venue to check ID
- Venues may choose to purchase an additional tablet/kiosk for players to use to set limits directly rather than advising staff of the amounts to set, or players can utilise the web-based application on their own mobile devices.
- The PCG system will update the limits on the player account and the decrease of pre-commitment limits will take effect immediately.
- Players can choose to set their limits to zero.
- While not yet determined, it is likely that there will be a delay required (for practical reasons or as a cooling-off) before limits can be increased (potentially at least 24 hours).

## Increase Loss Limit

There will be two processes for increasing limits depending upon the extent of the increase.

Increase Loss Limit - category I

- This category of limit increases is intended to be simple and will apply to limit increases up to \$500 daily and \$5 000 monthly, both within the \$5 000 annual limit.
- Player chooses to increase limits online through a web-based application **OR**

Player chooses to increase limits in venue with staff assistance.

- Player to enter PIN.
- Venue to check ID.
- Venue to apply Responsible Conduct of Gaming (RCG) requirements.
- Venues may choose to purchase an additional tablet/kiosk for players to use to set limits directly rather than advising staff of the amounts to set, or players can utilise the web-based application on their own mobile devices.
- If a limit has been reached, it cannot be increased until the relevant time period has finished. For example, a player sets a monthly loss limit of \$3 000 and reaches this limit during the month. The player's monthly loss limit cannot be increased until the expiry of that month period.
- The PCG system will update the limits on the player account and the increase of pre-commitment limits will take effect after a cooling off period. It is proposed to a be a minimum period of 24 hours.
- Limits can be lifted multiple times as long as they remain under the thresholds of \$500 daily and \$5 000 monthly and \$5 000 annually, and the limit has not been reached in the relevant period.

Increase Loss Limit - category 2

- This category of limit increases is intended to require a more comprehensive process before it is effective and will require some form of authorisation.
- It will apply to limit increases above \$500 daily, \$5 000 monthly or \$5 000 annually.

- The process for setting limits in this category is under investigation, but it will not be an immediate in-venue approval process.
- A limit cannot be increased again until that time limit period has finished. For example, a monthly limit that is set above \$5 000 cannot be increased a second time within the month.
- Any changes after the time period has expired will require a new certification / authorisation.
- Re-certification / authorisation of the higher limits will be required every 12 months.

### Voluntary gaming time limits

- Gaming time limits will enable a player to limit the amount of time they spend playing an EGM. They are intended to be an additional feature for players, if they prefer to set time limits for themselves, in addition to the mandatory loss limits.
- Players will be able to alter these limits as they choose.
- Player chooses to change their gaming time limits online through a web-based application OR

Player chooses to change their gaming time limits in venue with staff assistance.

- Player to enter PIN.
- $\circ$  Venue to check ID.

### Definitions

Gaming time:	the amount of time a player spends gaming on EGMs over a defined period. This does not have to be continuous play, but a total of all time spent gaming during that period (eg daily, monthly or annually).
Daily limit:	the limit to apply to a period of time that equates to a gaming trading day (not a calendar day).
Monthly limit:	the limit to apply to a period of one month from the date it is set (not a limit set on calendar months).
Annual limit:	the limit to apply for a period of one year from the date it is set (not a limit set on a calendar year)



# Lost PIN/Card or Change of PIN

- There will be a process developed to ensure that lost cards are disabled immediately once reported to the monitoring operator by a venue, or by a player online.
- Once a card is disabled, player funds are effectively protected. A comprehensive confirmation of identity process would be required for a player to receive funds from a disabled card.
- The system will prevent game play on a player card that has been disabled.
- If a player wants another card, the player will be required to confirm their identity to a venue, who may then issue another card, once confirming that the previous card has been disabled.
- Players will be required to set a new PIN on a re-issued card.
- Any existing limits on the player's account will apply to the new card.
- There will also be a process developed to manage a change of the PIN to ensure the PIN is being changed by the account holder.

# Funds

- Funds will be held in a central account by the cashless gaming provider, linked to the identified player card account.
  - Funds will not be held on the card itself.
  - $\circ$  Venue funds will be reconciled in the back end by the cashless gaming provider.
- While the details of the mechanism for loading and retrieving funds in a cashless gaming system will be dependent upon the provider and technology utilised, the following process is likely.

# Add Funds

- Player adds funds to their account at the venue cashier.
  - By cash or EFTPOS.
  - Players may be required to swipe player card and enter PIN.
- Adding funds from credit cards will not be allowed.
- Fund load limits may be imposed, however this requires further consideration of harm minimisation and anti-money laundering requirements.

# Game Play

- Player will transfer funds (load credits) from the player account to the EGM at the start of the session and during the session as desired.
  - Player PIN will be required to transfer funds to the EGM.
  - Transfer load limits may be imposed for consistency with current casino requirements.
- Player commences gaming within the session on the individual EGM.
  - Current jackpot win requirements will remain with credit transfer to involve venue staff.
- Player ends their session on the EGM.
  - Credits transfer from the EGM to the player account.
  - No cash payouts are allowed.
  - Credits of \$1 000 or more must be paid by venue staff in accordance with the Commission's large payment rules (likely to be amended).

# Collect Funds

- Player funds remain in the player account until the player chooses to collect those funds.
- When a player chooses to collect funds from their player card account:
  - Player to enter PIN.
  - Venue to check ID.
  - o credits transfer from the player account and updated balances show on player card;
  - credits of \$1 000 or more must be paid by venue staff in accordance with the Commission's large payment rules (likely to be updated).
- Cashless gaming system will reconcile venue funds in the background on a regular basis.
  - For example, assuming funds transfer across venues, if a player has loaded funds or won credits at one venue and then collects funds from another venue, the cashless system will reconcile this and ensure both venues have the correct net funds.

• Alternatively, players could be required to load and collect funds at each individual venue.

Definitions	5
Funds:	player money held in an account linked to the registered player card. The balance will be money deposited to the account by the player, less money transferred to an EGM, plus any money transferred from the EGM at the end of a gaming session.
Credits:	refers to the value available for wagering on an EGM. The transfer of money to an EGM creates an equivalent number of credits. Credits are used to place a bet per spin and wins on the EGM increase the number of credits. The credit balance is equivalent to the amount of money transferred to the EGM, less any credits spent on spins, plus any credits won.

# Costs

- The system cost is still under negotiation and will depend on the final design.
- The player card gaming system will require new hardware. The hardware requirements are likely to include:
  - o card printer
  - o pin pad
  - cashier terminal
  - $\circ$  card reader and display on the EGM (vector).
- It is expected that the cashless gaming system could utilise the same hardware as the PCG system and no further hardware would be required.
- The cost of the hardware may be an upfront cost or an option for lease may be available.
- Once the system is implemented there will be daily ongoing fees payable by venues to the monitoring operator per EGM. The fee will be set by Government in Regulations.

# Information collection and storage

- The systems will be implemented to ensure that any personal information and data collected is stored securely by the monitoring operator and cashless gaming provider.
- To establish an account and be issued a player card, players will be required to show appropriate photo identification and confirm name, address and date of birth. This will be sighted be venue staff, but no copy will be taken and any personal information will not be retained by the venue.
- There will be a requirement for players to provide consent for the collection and use of de-identified gaming data by the Commission and for identifiable data to be provided to the Commission on a confidential basis if required for the purposes of investigations.

12

# Next Steps

- The feedback from initial consultation with industry will be considered and included in system design development as appropriate.
- Once a more fully refined design is available and operational requirements have been developed, broader public consultation can occur.
- The outcomes will be used to finalise the design to enable system build to commence.
- Once the system design is confirmed early in 2024, it is likely to take at least nine months to build.
- A progressive rollout is being considered to smooth the implementation process and to ensure venues and players have time to become familiar with the new requirements.
- During the build phase, the Tasmanian Liquor and Gaming Commission will develop detailed regulatory requirements for system operation.
- The Government will introduce Regulations to set the applicable fee for monitoring the new systems.
- A comprehensive training program for venues and players will be developed in conjunction with industry to support the implementation.

### Extract from email dated 21 May 2024 to Andrew Wilkie MP from Tasmanian Liquor and Gaming Commission:

Please find attached a reply from the Chair of the Commission to Mr Wilkie's letter dated 7 May 2024.

Kind regards



Liquor and Gaming Department of Treasury and Finance

p (03) 6166 4040
e gaming@treasury.tas.gov.au
w www.treasury.tas.gov.au
GPO Box 1374, HOBART TAS 7001

Extract from letter to Andrew Wilkie MP from Tasmanian Liquor and Gaming Commission dated 21 May 2024:

As you are aware, the Commission is also implementing statewide player card gaming with mandatory pre-commitment for all gaming machines in Tasmania. This system will provide the strongest protection for excluded persons through identification and checking of the exclusion register prior to issue of a player card and through the establishment of loss and time limits.

Extracts from email exchange between Tasmanian Liquor and Gaming Commission and a member of the public:

### Extract dated 22 February 2024:

Thank you for your email and ongoing interest in measures to minimise harm from gaming.

As you would be aware, the Commission is currently working to implement a player card gaming (PCG) system with mandatory pre-commitment to apply to the operation of all electronic gaming machines in Tasmania. You may be aware that the Commission is undertaking this work under a Ministerial Direction (*Tasmanian Liquor and Gaming Commission Ministerial Direction (No. 1) 2022*) issued under section 127 of the *Gaming Control Act 1993*.

The Direction requires the Commission to consult with the Licensed Monitoring Operator, the finance industry, and venues in implementing the PCG system and the Commission is well progressed in these matters. As is appropriate, the Commission provides updates to the Minister about the implementation of the Direction.

While the Act only requires the Commission to provide advice on matters of policy to the Minister, the Commission recognises that there is interest in the implementation of this Direction and has provided status updates more broadly as appropriate. This includes responding to requests for information from members of parliament. As you have specifically mentioned the Labor Party, you should be aware that the Commission has provided written updates to Dean Winter MP on the implementation of the PCG system and invited the party to comment in any future consultation. However, the Commission considers that the parameters of the implementation of a PCG system have been clearly articulated in the Ministerial Direction and, as such, no additional briefing is required.

As you have noted, with a State Election having been called, it is up to each political party and candidate to state their policies. The Commission has no role in the development of those policies, and it would be inappropriate for it to indicate support or otherwise of a policy position.

In light of this, and respecting that the Government is now in caretaker mode, it is not appropriate for the Commission to engage with the media or to hold public forums during this time.

### Extract dated 22 February 2024:

Thanks so much for getting back to me with this information. Needless to say, I wish you and the whole implementation team all the very best and will be crossing fingers, toes and my heart that all politicians stay the course. If you can get to the finish line, you will have given us all a reason to be proud to be Tasmanian. Regards

### Extracts from email exchange between Tasmanian Liquor and Gaming Commission and a member of the public:

#### Extract dated 16 February 2024:

I am writing to seek clarification concerning the capacity of a MP or MPs to meet with you and the other independent commissioners.

As you know better than me, there is a legitimate question about the solidity of the political commitment to the TLGC's strong and welcome regulatory reforms regarding poker machines.

Some months ago, the Labor Leader, Rebecca White, seemed ambivalent in her answers on her party's policy regarding this matter, stating on ABC mornings that she would seek a meeting with you straight after the election to see what could be realistically achieved and in what timeline.

I advised Leon Compton in the wake of this of your independent status, and that this excuse for not giving a clear commitment to the reforms was weak because of this.

On ABC mornings this week, Rebecca White stated that she had sought a meeting with the TLGC 'a number of times' but had not been granted a meeting.

This is a matter of such urgent public importance that I hope you can clarify whether the Labor Leader, or any other interested MP, can be briefed on the regulatory agenda or not .

The future of these critical policy changes, on which as you know lives literally depend, is very likely to depend on the ALP's position. The majority of the public support the changes. They have the right to know what the ALP position is without any cop out clause based on the ALP leader's supposed inability to get a briefing from the Commission.

I hope it might now be possible to invite any interested MPs and candidates to have a briefing so they can be fully informed. This would be a major non-partisan contribution to public debate, demonstrate the independence of the Commission, and greatly assist in ensuring that the high level of public support for the reforms is reflected by our political representatives.

Yours Sincerely

### Extracts from email exchange between Tasmanian Liquor and Gaming Commission and Dean Winter MP:

### Extract dated 8 February 2024:

Regarding your follow up request for a briefing on poker and the implementation of the player card and cashless gaming systems, the Commission really has nothing further to add than what is outlined in its letter to you of 18 December 2023. If there are specific questions you have regarding this advice, the Commission would be happy to receive in writing and will endeavour to assist your understanding.

### Extract dated 8 February 2024:

The Commission has no further update to provide on the player card and cashless gaming systems since our letter of 18 December. You may be aware that a paper outlining the proposed technical implementation of the systems has been issued to industry for its review and consideration. The Commission has not received a response to this from industry. A further paper will be issued to the wider constituency for public comment in due course and Linvite your comments at that time.

# Extract from email to Federal Group titled 'Player card and cashless gaming - preliminary consultation with industry' dated 18 December 2023:

### Extract

As discussed, please find attached Preliminary consultation with industry - Player Card and Cashless Gaming.

We would appreciate feedback you have by the end of January 2024.

# Extract from email to Tasmanian Hospitality Association 'Player card and cashless gaming - preliminary consultation with industry' dated 18 December 2023:

### Extract

As discussed, please find attached Preliminary consultation with industry - Player Card and Cashless Gaming.

We would appreciate feedback you have by the end of January 2024.

Extract from letter to Dean Winter MP from Tasmanian Liquor and Gaming Commission dated 18 December 2023:

Extract:

### **Player Card and Cashless Gaming systems**

Development of the Player Card and Cashless Gaming systems is progressing well. The technical requirements for the implementation of a mandatory, cashless, player card gaming system with pre-commitment have been advanced and a high-level overview of the functionality and use of the systems has been developed.

While further detailed investigations and design work continues, preliminary consultation directly with the Tasmanian EGM gaming industry has commenced. This is the first step in the consultation process and will help to further refine the system design.

Following the consideration of feedback from industry and continued investigations by the monitoring operator, a more detailed system specification will be prepared. Once a more fully refined design is available and operational requirements have been developed, broader public consultation can occur.

The Commission trusts that this information is sufficient to update you and thanks you for your interest in these matters.

Extract from letter to Tasmanian Liquor and Gaming Commission from Dean Winter MP dated 3 December 2023:

### Extract:

Second, I seek to understand how the Commission's recommendation to implement a statewide player card gaming system with pre-commitment and cashless gaming is being implemented. In particular, its progress towards implementation by 2024 and more information about how it will work.

### Extracts from email exchange between Tasmanian Liquor and Gaming Commission and ABC Statewide Mornings:

### Extract dated 12 October 2023::

Thank you for your email.

Jenny Cranston, Chair of the Commission is happy to give another interview on player card gaming.

However, there is a considerable amount of work occurring at the moment to develop a system design with a view to consulting with stakeholders as soon as possible. Jenny has advised that she would prefer to give an interview once consultation has commenced, to provide a detailed update.

Once this occurs, we will be in touch to arrange a time for Jenny to give an interview.

#### Kind regards



Office of the Secretary

Department of Treasury and Finance

p (03) 6145 0700

e <u>ots@treasury.tas.gov.au</u> w <u>www.treasury.tas.gov.au</u>

21 Murray Street, Hobart, TAS 7000 | GPO Box 147, Hobart TAS 7001

### Extract:

Sent: Friday, 6 October 2023 1:52 PM To: Treasury OTS <<u>ots@treasury.tas.gov.au</u>> Subject: Request for interview - Jenny Cranston

#### Hello,

Can we please line up an interview with the Commissioner in early December on ABC Statewide Mornings, about the status/process of the pre-commitment cards?

#### Thank you,